

The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 3

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1744.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Moscow, May 2.

On the 29th of last Month M. de Holstein, Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of Denmark, had his first Audience of her Majesty; in which he made a very long Speech in the German Language, setting forth the earnest Desire the King his Master had always shewn for preserving the Peace

the North since his Accession to the Throne; that he was extremely sensible of her Imperial Majesty's Attention to the same important Point; that the Restoration of Peace with Sweden gave him the highest Pleasure; that, if there still remained any Points in Difference, yet required Explication, he was extremely desirous to enter into a Negotiation for that Purpose, under the Mediation of her Imperial Majesty. The Answer given him, in the Name of the Empress, was as honourable as could be expected; and at the Audience, which the same Minister had of his Imperial Highness, he was so cordially treated, that we begin to conceive that every Thing will be amicably adjusted, and good Understanding restored between the Crown of Denmark and the House of Holstein. The Report still prevails, that upon the Marriage of the Imperial Prince, will introduce to the Czars a certain Person of great Eminence, that has been long under Disgrace; but who, if the Person is, we cannot as yet pretend to say, tho' it has been whisper'd, that it is the Duke of Courland.

May 9. Prince Lobkowitz is marching, with utmost Diligence, for Foligno; where, it is believed, arrived on the 6th, and where they are baking a vast Quantity of Bread for the Use of the Army; but whether he proposes afterwards to continue his March for Kingdom of Naples, or will turn off towards Parma, in order to pass thro' Tuscany into Lombardy, is what we cannot resolve. In the mean time, the King of Sardinia has sent a Courier to his Highness, with a Letter, importing, that he stands in Need of a Reinforcement of 12,000 Men, which must be sent him without Delay; since, otherwise, he must be obliged to make Terms for himself, as the present Situation of Affairs renders absolutely necessary. The Count de Riviera, charged with his Sardinian Majesty's Affairs at this Court, has had Orders to talk in the same Style to M. de Thun, her Hungarian Majesty's Minister here; which executed in so serious a Manner, and laid the Matter out on Tuesday for the Army of Prince Lobkowitz, in order to convince his Highness, that this is a Matter which will not bear any Sort of Dispute; but that the Succours the King of Sardinia expects, must be sent him forthwith. The News we receive thro' certain Channels is not always so well founded as it ought to be. The King of the Two Sicilies, who was said to be on the Point of abandoning his Dominions, is actually marching towards his Frontiers, in order to hazard Battle in their Defence. His Army consists of about 10,000 Men, One-third of them Spaniards; and the Neapolitans have agreed to furnish him with two Millions of Money, of which 433,000 are already raised, and the rest will speedily follow.

May 9. Admiral Matthews is with the English Fleet at Vado, where he has lately been joined by seven Ships of War, and some Frigates. There are still three Ships of War at Portmahon, one of which is the Princess Sophia; but all Three are very soon expected here. His Excellency has not detach'd any Part of his Squadron towards the Coast of the Kingdom of Naples; the English Consul, who arrived here on the 4th, is on board the Admiral's own Ship, assures us, he is extremely well satisfied here, if he would form any Project, that would require the whole Force of the Fleet, and rid us of his Company, which makes very uneasy. Tho' the combined Army is much more numerous than it was, and tho' the Piedmontese may be at our Door, while they are at Oneglia, yet there is a good deal in the Dark as to the Transactions on that Side. All we know for certain is, that the latter are trenching themselves up to the Teeth, in order to make a desperate Defence, in Case they should be attacked; but, in the mean time, the French and Spaniards have actually taken the Castle of Aqua Dolce, and the Count de Riviera, with a small Garrison, three Pieces of Brass Cannon, and, which is of much greater Consequence, a considerable Magazine of Ammunition

and Provisions. It is believed, that the Spaniards will continue to act on this Side, but the French will return to Provence.

Hague, May 18. The Baron de Reischach, Envoy Extraordinary from her Majesty the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, presented this Morning the following Memorial to the States-General.

High and Mighty Lords,

I have given an Account to my Court of all that was represented to me, by Messieurs the Deputies from your High Mightinesses, on the Subject of your Resolution of the 2d of this Month.

The Queen is extremely sensible of the Uneasiness express'd by your High Mightinesses, with respect to the Preservation of the Low-Countries. After the mighty Efforts she has made in Support of the Common Cause, there is no Room to doubt her being extremely attentive as to this. Her Efforts hitherto have been such as have been beyond Belief. It was therefore impossible for to suspect her doing too little on this Side; or to design to throw the best Part of the Burden and Danger upon her good and faithful Allies. Her Troops, alone, surpass, in Number, all the Land Forces employed for the Maintenance of the Common Cause. As the Close of the last Campaign did not at all answer the great and glorious Ideas that were formed from its shining Beginning, the Queen then foresaw, nay, even predicted, that France would make her greatest, perhaps, her last Efforts, in order to accomplish her Views: Views, not fatal only to the Grandeur of her House, but equally prejudicial, in every Respect, to all the rest of Europe; but more especially to the Maritime Powers, in regard to their Liberty and Commerce.

To prevent the Effects of these Efforts, the Queen has not ceased to solicit, since the Month of October last, the Conjunction so necessary between her and her Allies; inasmuch as it was impossible for her to doubt, that their efficacious Concurrence was indispensably necessary for the common Safety. To facilitate therefore this efficacious Concurrence, and to animate them thereto the more, her Majesty redoubled her proper Efforts, though she had done before what could scarce be thought possible. Besides securing a much greater Number of Irregular Troops, she caused two new Regiments to be raised; one of Grisons, the other Italians. She also resolved to augment every Regiment of Foot to 2300 Men; and has likewise pushed the Augmentation of her Cavalry as far as the Funds left her, after the dismembering, and exhausting her Hereditary Countries, would permit. In fine, she has destin'd all that remains of the Subsidies due to her from the Republick, for the Support of her Troops in the Low Countries; and she heartily wishes that they had been employed for that Purpose long ago.

The Queen therefore cannot, in any Respect, charge herself with the least Negligence. She will continue, on her Side, to surpass the Expectations, as well of her Enemies, as of her faithful Allies. A most numerous Army is already in the Neckar, which shall be so employed, as to serve, at the same time, for the Defence of the Low Countries.

Your High Mightinesses cannot be ignorant of all that has pass'd at Brussels, in order to put the Barrier of your State, on that Side, out of the Reach either of Danger, or Insult; so that the Queen has nothing, in that Respect, with which she can reproach herself. She is ready, and she will be always ready, to consult the most vigorous Measures with her Allies, and to give them the most convincing Proofs of her inviolable Fidelity and Constancy; nor will she be sparing, for that Effect, of her own Care, nor of the Blood and Treasure of her Subjects.

Your High Mightinesses have too much Penetration not to perceive, by what has pass'd since the Death of his late Imperial Majesty, that the inevitable Consequence of a patch'd up Peace, must be the utter Extinction of the Liberties of Europe, already in a very fluctuating Condition.

When it is consider'd, on the one Hand, what immense Losses the House of Austria has sustained; and, on the other, what mighty Accessions of Power the House of Bourbon has, within the last Age, acquir'd, by uniting to her vast Dominions, already too formidable for the rest of Europe, the Monarchy of Spain, and the Indies, the Kingdoms of the Two Sicilies, and the Duchies of Lorraine and Barr, one may, without much Pains conceive, that there remains now only a Shadow of what was fill'd the Balance of Europe; as also what the Republick has to expect from the

charitable Hand that tramples under Foot the most solemn Treaties, the Engagements most sacred. Your High Mightinesses had some Experience of it in the last Century, but especially in the Year 1672; a Date to which the Marquis de Fenelon did not think fit to remount in his late Harangue.

To prevent such Mischief as these, the only Means is to unite more cordially than ever. The Queen is perfectly dispos'd thereto. Her Friendship is sincere; her Affection for the Republick as cordial as can possibly be wish'd. Let us unite then, let us all set in Concert, that the Power of some may be employ'd for the Preservation of the rest. The Faith of Treaties exact this; and even if those Treaties did not subsist, the common Interest, and every one's Care for the Security of their proper Concerns, would convince us of the Necessity of such a Measure.

Such are the real Sentiments of the Queen, which I with so much the more Pleasure declare in her Name, because I am convinced, that they are entirely conformable to his Britannick Majesty, and those of your High Mightinesses.

Dated at the Hague, May 18, 1744.

Signed,

The Baron de REISCHACH.

HOME PORTS.

Bristol, May 21. Arrived the Friends Adventure, Churchman, from Virginia, in 31 Days; and the Robert and Isabella, Chace, from New England.

Deal, May 23. Wind W. S. W. Arrived this Morning his Majesty's Ship the Dreadnought, from Portsmouth, having lost her Mainmast; and Yesterday the Anne and Eliza, Saunders, from Holt for Madeira; the Edward and Eliza, More, from Sunderland; and the Assistance, Slightholme, from Newcastle, both for Portsmouth; the Benjamin and Margaret, from Sunderland for Dartmouth; the Lamb, Beach, and the Leop. Hornby, from Newcastle, both for Portsmouth; and remains with the Men of War and Outward-bound as per list.

Gravesend, May 22. Pass'd by the Lucy, Fergus, from Montserrat; and the Britannia, Fones, from New England.

Arrived at several Ports.

At Leghorn, the Mary, Broders, from Galipoly; and the Mermaid, Phillips, from Genoa.

At New England, the Prince of Orange, Adams, from London, in 26 Days.

At Virginia, the Banished, Whiting, from London.

LONDON.

The Austrians intend to open the Campaign, by besieging the small Fortress of Poltenburg; in which there is a Garrison of 600 Men, 16 Pieces of Brass Cannon, and Provision for nine Months.

They write from Brussels, that the Prince of Ligne returned thither on the 21st from Tournay, where he had been to receive the Homage of that City to the Queen: He escap'd the French Hussars very narrowly, who catch'd the Bishop of that City by Mistake, and carried him to the French Army; where he was very kindly received, and sent back to Tournay with a very good Escort.

From the Camp of the Allies between Aisch and Afflighem May 24, 1744.

The Duke of Aremberg and Count Maurice of Nassau arrived here this Morning at Eleven o'Clock, and assisted at a grand Council of War that was held soon after at Field-Marshal Wade's Quarters; in which a Resolution was taken to pass the Scheldt at Ghent, and march directly to the Enemy, and to attack the Enemy in their Retrenchments.

P. S. They have broke Ground before Menin, but at a great Distance; and the French have not, as yet, fired a Gun against the Place.

Three Dutch Merchant Ships, from Diep from Amsterdam, laden with Goods, are taken in their Passage, by the French, and carried into St. Valery's.

The Berwick, Capt. Harwood, bound for Virginia from London, had struck to a Privateer near the Capes of Virginia; but a hard Gale of Wind arising, as a Boat was coming from the Privateer, she made her Escape.

Yesterday the Common Council proceeded to the Choice of a Bailiff of the Borough of Southwark, in the room of Mr. William Pool, deceased; for which Office there were several Candidates, which were reduced to Two; viz. Mr. William Stewart, an eminent Attorney, and Mr. Mingay, late Deputy of Bridge Ward; when the former having a Majority, was declared.

L O N D O N: Printed for M. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-Noster-Row*.